

Converting Colors

YUV(33.5920, 32.2461,
-29.4602)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(33.5920, 32.2461,
-29.4602)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002663
RGB	0, 38, 99
RGB Percent	0%, 15%, 39%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8510, 0.6118
CMYK	1.00, 0.62, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	217°, 100%, 19%
HSV	217°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	2.9452, 2.2871, 12.0906
YIQ	33.5920, -42.2290, 10.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

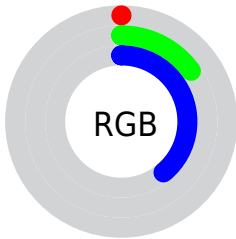
Format	Color
RYB	0, 27, 99
Decimal	9827
CIELab	16.93, 15.12, -39.36
CIElCh	17, 42.164, 291.016
Yxy	2.2871, 0.1700, 0.1320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199907 (0xFF002663)
YUV	33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602
Hunter-Lab	15.1231, 8.2977, -36.8150

Details

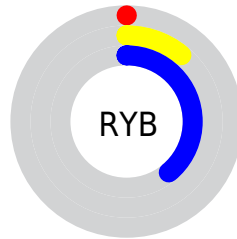
The YUV color **33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **65.4080, -32.2461, 29.4602**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6800, 32.2028, -15.5054**, and **7.6890, 21.8453, -6.7433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.1040, 29.0357, -26.4012**.

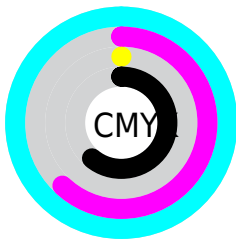
Distribution



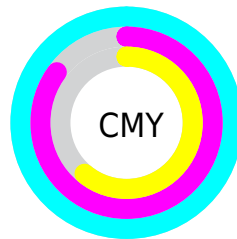
- Red (0%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.5920, 32.2461,
-29.4602

■ 33.5920, 32.2461,
-29.4602

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 19.1160, 27.5508,
-16.7647

■ 85.6800, 32.2028,
-15.5054

■ 7.6890, 21.8453,
-6.7433

■ 110.8050, 32.6341,
-13.8610

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,
-3.9290

■ 136.7450, 33.6497,
-12.9314

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.3860, 34.8127,
-12.6165

■ 190.0010, 32.0445,
-11.4019

■ 214.8090, 19.8142,

-8.6025

■ 239.9160, 7.4364,
-5.1883

■ 33.5920, 32.2461,
-29.4602

■ 40.1040, 29.0357,
-26.4012

■ 46.6160, 25.8253,
-23.3422

■ 53.1280, 22.6149,
-20.2833

■ 59.6400, 19.4045,
-17.2243

■ 66.7390, 15.9047,
-14.6801

■ 72.9520, 12.8417,
-12.2359

■ 79.4640, 9.6312,
-9.1769

■ 85.9760, 6.4208,
-6.1180

■ 92.4880, 3.2104,
-3.0590

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



39.8040, 30.6626, -34.9081



33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602



41.1920, 19.1323, 23.5106

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602



36.5460, -18.0172, 38.9862



34.6450, -1.7970, -30.3837

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602



65.4080, -32.2461, 29.4602

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



29.9370, -14.7589, -26.2547



33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602



39.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602



30.0160, -3.9519, 54.3600



37.4560, -18.4658, -3.9079



38.8800, 11.8912, -34.0978

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602



33.3580, 14.1205, 44.4130



37.4560, -18.4658, -3.9079



33.5050, -6.1650, -29.3839

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602



102.2510, 12.6943, -11.6211



64.8390, -2.8786, -56.8638



48.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602



43.3550, 41.7300, -38.0223



14.2760, 41.7689, -3.7501



45.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



38.0090, 36.4776, -33.3339



81.3640, 78.2075, -71.3562

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



33.9330, 2.0050, 57.0638



43.8580, 2.5350, 73.7925



84.7240, -41.7689, 3.7501



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



38.3900, 2.2727, 64.5560



82.2480, 4.8077, 138.3485

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Protanopia

33.9850, 26.1364, -29.8048

Deuteranopia

34.3780, 20.0266, -30.1495

Tritanopia

33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

33.8540, 28.1730, -29.6900

Deuteranomaly

34.2300, 24.5366, -30.0197

Tritanomaly

33.5800, 16.9691, -29.4497

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

33.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 38, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 38, 99)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 38, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 38, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 38, 99) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 38, 99) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 38, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 38, 99); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 38, 99); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 38, 99) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 33.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 38, 99) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 38,  
99) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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